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MCQs – Ch # 12: F.Sc Part 1
TEXT BOOK OF ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY CLASS XI
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Application of Trigonometry

1. How many important elements a triangle has……..

   A. 5
   B. 6
   C. -5
   D. 4
   E. None of these

2. The value of $\sin 38^o\ 24'$ is

   a) 37.4
   b) 0.6211
   c) 0.4234
   d) 0.3952
   e) None of these

3. Angle above the eye level

   a) Angle of elevation
   b) Angle of depression
   c) Constant angle
   d) Right angle
   e) Obtuse angle

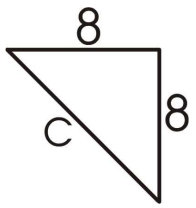
4. $a = 5429, c = 6294, b = \ldots.$

   a) 2142
   b) 3184
   c) 8413
   d) 1415
   e) None of these

5. Angle below the eye level

   a) Angle of elevation
   b) Angle of depression
   c) Constant angle
   d) Right angle
   e) Obtuse angle

6. The value of c in the triangle is



   a) 128
   b) 64
   c) $c = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
   d) $c = 2\sqrt{2}$
   e) $c = 8\sqrt{2}$

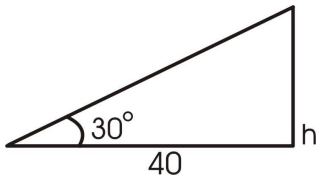
7. The sum of the three angles of triangle is

   a) 360^o
   b) 073^o
   c) 225^o
   d) 180^o
   e) 90^o

8. A tree of 8m high has the shadow 6m in length, the angle of elevation of the sum at that moment is

   a) 0
   b) $53^o 7'$
   c) 90^o
   d) 180^o
   e) 225^o

9. the value of h in the given triangle is



   a) $\frac{40}{\sqrt{3}}$
   b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{40}$
   c) $\sqrt{3}$
   d) 40
   e) None of these

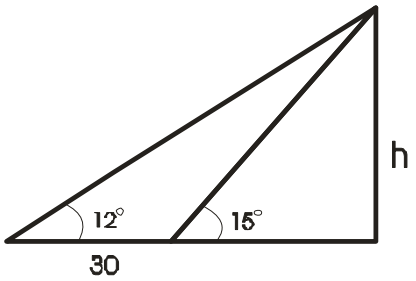
10. The right angled triangle has one of its angles of measure

a) 360^o
b) 270^o
c) 225^o
d) 180^o
e) 90^o

11. At the top of a cliff 80m high, the angle of depression of a boat is 12^o. the distance of the boat from the cliff is

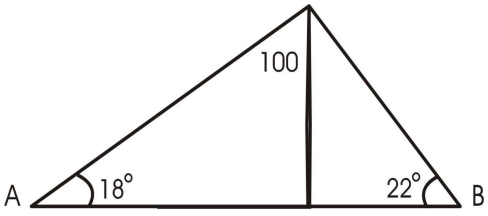
a) 100m
b) 255m
c) 377m
d) 477m
e) 733m

12. The value of h is



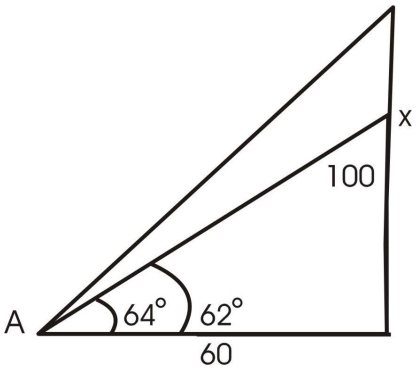
A. 15.3
B. 30.3
C. 60.3
D. 120.3
E. None of these

13. The value of h is



a) 111.2
b) 222.2
c) 555.2
d) 666.2
e) 777.2

14. The value of x s



a) 115.3
b) 70.3
c) 60.3
d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
e) 10.2

15. The law of sine is

a) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}+\frac{b}{\sin\beta}+\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
b) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}-\frac{b}{\sin\beta}-\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
c) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}=\frac{b}{\sin\beta}=\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
d) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}+\frac{b}{\sin\beta}-\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
e) None of these

16. The law of sine is

a) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}+\frac{b}{\sin\beta}+\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
b) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}=\frac{b}{\sin\beta}=\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
c) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}-\frac{b}{\sin\beta}-\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
d) $\frac{a}{\sin\propto}+\frac{b}{\sin\beta}-\frac{c}{\sin\gamma}$
e) None of these

17. The law of cosine is

a) $a^2=b^2+c^2-2bc\quad\cos\alpha$
b) $a^2=b^2+c^2+2bc\quad\cos\alpha$
c) $a^2=b^2-c^2-2bc\quad\cos\alpha$
d) $a^2=b^2-c^2+2bc\quad\cos\alpha$
e) None of these

18. The law of tangent is

a) $\frac{a-b}{a+b}=\frac{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\alpha+\beta)}{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\alpha-\beta)}$

b) $\frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\alpha+\beta)}{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\alpha-\beta)}$

c) $\frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{\tan(\alpha+\beta)}{\tan(\alpha-\beta)}$

d) $\frac{a-b}{a+b}=\frac{\tan(\alpha+\beta)}{\tan(\alpha-\beta)}$

e) None of these

19. The law of tangent is

a) $\frac{c+a}{c-a}=\frac{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\gamma+\alpha)}{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-\alpha)}$

b) $\frac{c-a}{c+a}=\frac{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\gamma+\alpha)}{\tan\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-\alpha)}$

c) $\frac{c+a}{c-a}=\frac{\tan(\gamma+\alpha)}{\tan(\gamma-\alpha)}$

d) $\frac{c+a}{c-a}=\frac{\tan(\gamma+\alpha)}{\tan(\gamma-\alpha)}$

e) None of these

20. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$

a) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\beta}$

b) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha\sin\beta}{2\sin\gamma}$

c) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha}{2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}$

d) $\frac{b^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

e) $\frac{a^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

21. The sides of a triangle are $x^2+x+1, 2x+1$ and x^2-1, the greatest angle of the triangle is

a) 90^o

b) 110^o

c) 120^o

d) 150^o

e) 160^o

22. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$

a) $\frac{c^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\beta}$

b) $-\frac{c^2\sin\alpha\sin\beta}{2\sin\gamma}$

c) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha}{2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}$

d) $\frac{b^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

e) $\frac{a^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

23. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$

a) $\frac{1}{2}bc\ \sin\beta$

b) $\frac{1}{2}ab\ \sin\alpha$

c) $\frac{1}{2}bc\ \sin\alpha$

d) $ab\ \sin\alpha$

e) $bc\ \sin\alpha$

24. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$

a) $\frac{c^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\beta}$

b) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha\sin\beta}{2\sin\gamma}$

c) $\frac{c^2\sin\alpha}{b^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}$

d) $\frac{b^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

e) $\frac{a^2\sin\beta\sin\gamma}{2\sin\alpha}$

25. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$

a) $\frac{1}{2}bc\ \sin\beta$

b) $\frac{1}{2}ab\ \sin\gamma$

c) $\frac{1}{2}bc\ \sin\alpha$

d) $ab\ \sin\alpha$

e) $bc\ \sin\alpha$

26. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$
    a) $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin\beta$
    b) $\frac{1}{2}ac \sin\gamma$
    c) $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin\alpha$
    d) ab $\sin\alpha$
    e) bc $\sin\alpha$

27. if Δ is the area of a triangle ABC, then $\Delta =$
    a) $\sqrt{s(s+a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
    b) $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s+b)(s-c)}$
    c) $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s+c)}$
    d) $\sqrt{s(s+a)(s+b)s+c)}$
    e) $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)s-c)}$

28. if a, b, c are the sides of the triangle ABC, then s =
    a) $\frac{a+b+c}{3}$
    b) $\frac{a+b+c}{4}$
    c) $\frac{a+b+c}{2}$
    d) $a+b+c$
    e) $a-b-c$

29. The area of a triangle with b = 25.4, $\alpha = 45^\circ 17', \gamma = 36^\circ 41'$ is
    a) 138.29 square units
    b) 110 square units
    c) 90 square units
    d) 50 square units
    e) 35 square units

30. $r_1 =$
    a) $\frac{\Delta}{s-b}$
    b) $\frac{\Delta}{s-a}$
    c) $\frac{\Delta}{s-c}$
    d) $\frac{s-a}{\Delta}$
    e) $\frac{\Delta}{s}$

31. The area of a triangle with a = 300, b=120, $\gamma = 150^o$ is
    a) 5000 square units
    b) 6000 square units
    c) 7000 square units
    d) 9000 square units

32. $r_1 =$
    a) $s\Delta$
    b) $\frac{1}{s\Delta}$
    c) $\frac{s}{\Delta}$
    d) $\frac{\Delta}{s}$
    e) s

33. $r_2 =$
    a) $\frac{\Delta}{s-b}$
    b) $\frac{\Delta}{s-a}$
    c) $\frac{\Delta}{s-c}$
    d) $\frac{s-a}{\Delta}$
    e) $\frac{\Delta}{s}$

34. $r_3 =$
    a) $\frac{\Delta}{s-b}$
    b) $\frac{\Delta}{s-a}$
    c) $\frac{\Delta}{s-c}$
    d) $\frac{s-a}{\Delta}$
    e) $\frac{\Delta}{s}$

35. $4R \cos\frac{1}{2}\alpha \sin\frac{1}{2}\beta \cos\frac{1}{2}\gamma =$
    a) r_1
    b) r_2
    c) r_3
    d) r
    e) 0

36. $4R\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}\cos\frac{\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
   a) r_1
   b) r_2
   c) r_3
   d) r
   e) 0

37. $4R\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\sin\frac{\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
   a) r_1
   b) r_2
   c) r_3
   d) r
   e) 0

38. $r_1=$
   a) $s\tan\frac{\gamma}{2}$
   b) $s\tan\frac{\beta}{2}$
   c) $s\tan\frac{\alpha}{2}$
   d) $s\tan\alpha$
   e) $s\tan\beta$

39. $r_2=$
   a) $s\tan\frac{\gamma}{2}$
   b) $s\tan\frac{\beta}{2}$
   c) $s\tan\frac{\alpha}{2}$
   d) $s\tan\alpha$
   e) $s\tan\beta$

40. $\frac{1}{ab}+\frac{1}{bc}+\frac{1}{ca}=$
   a) $\frac{R}{2r}$
   b) $\frac{r}{2R}$
   c) $\frac{1}{2rR}$
   d) $\frac{1}{rs}$
   e) None of these

41. $r_3=$
   a) $s\tan\frac{\gamma}{2}$
   b) $s\tan\frac{\beta}{2}$
   c) $s\tan\frac{\alpha}{2}$
   d) $s\tan\alpha$
   e) $s\tan\beta$

42. $4R\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\cos\frac{\beta}{2}\cos\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
   a) r_1
   b) r_2
   c) r_3
   d) r
   e) 0

43. $r_1r_2+r_2r_3+r_3r_1=$
   a) r_1^2
   b) Δ^2
   c) R^2
   d) r^2
   e) s^2

44. $r^2\cot\frac{\alpha}{2}\cot\frac{\beta}{2}\cot\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
   a) s
   b) Δ
   c) R
   d) r
   e) r R

45. a $\sin\frac{\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\gamma}{2}\sec\frac{\alpha}{2}=$
   a) s
   b) Δ
   c) R
   d) r
   e) r R

46. $rr_1r_2r_3=$
   a) r_1^2
   b) Δ^2
   c) R^2
   d) r^2
   e) s^2

47. b $\sin\frac{\gamma}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\sec\frac{\beta}{2}=$
    a) s
    b) Δ
    c) R
    d) R
    e) rR

48. if a = 13, b = 14, c = 15, then R =
    a) 18
    b) 14
    c) 12
    d) 10.5
    e) 8.125

49. if a = 13, b = 14, c = 15, then $r_2=$
    a) 18
    b) 14
    c) 12
    d) 10.5
    e) 8.125

50. if a = 13, b = 14, c = 15, then $r_3=$
    a) 18
    b) 14
    c) 12
    d) 10.5
    e) 8.125

51. c $\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\sin\frac{\beta}{2}\sec\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
    a) s
    b) Δ
    c) R
    d) r
    e) rR

52. $r_1+r_2+r_3-r=$
    a) $4r_1$
    b) 4Δ
    c) $4s$
    d) $4R$
    e) 4r

53. $r_1r_2r_3=$
    a) Rr^2
    b) rR^2
    c) Rs^2
    d) rR^2
    e) rs^2

54. if a = 13, b = 14, c = 15, then $r_1=$
    a) 18
    b) 14
    c) 12
    d) 10.5
    e) 8.125

55. $\cos\frac{\gamma}{2}=$
    a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$
    b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$
    c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$
    d) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$
    e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

56. $(r_1+r_2)\tan\frac{1}{2}\gamma=$
    a) c
    b) Δ
    c) R
    d) a
    e) b

57. abc $(\sin\beta+\sin\gamma)=$
    a) 4ΔR
    b) 4Δs
    c) 4Δr
    d) 4rs
    e) 4Rs

58. $(r_1+r_3)\tan\frac{1}{2}\beta=$
    a) c
    b) Δ
    c) R
    d) a
    e) b

59. $(r_2+r_3)\tan\frac{1}{2}\alpha=$
    a) c
    b) Δ
    c) R
    d) a
    e) b

60. $\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

61. $\cos\frac{\beta}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

62. $\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}=$

a) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

63. $\sin\frac{\gamma}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{ac}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\pm\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-a)}{ab}}$

64. $\tan\frac{\alpha}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{s(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

65. $\tan\frac{\beta}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

66. $\tan\frac{1}{2}\gamma=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-a)(s-b)}{s(s-c)}}$

67. $\sin\frac{\beta}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{ab}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{ac}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

68. $\sec\frac{1}{2}\gamma=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{ab}{s(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-c)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

69. $\cot\frac{1}{2}\beta=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-c)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

70. $\sec\frac{\alpha}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{bc}{s(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

71. $\sec\frac{\beta}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{ac}{s(s-b)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-c)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

72. $\cot\frac{1}{2}\gamma=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-b)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

73. $\text{cst}\frac{\gamma}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-b)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

74. $\csc\frac{\gamma}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{ab}{(s-a)(s-b)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

75. $\csc\frac{\alpha}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{bc}{(s-b)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-c)(s-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

76. $\csc\frac{\beta}{2}=$

a) $\sqrt{\frac{ac}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-b)}{(s-a)(s-c)}}$

c) $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{(s-c)(c-a)}}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{ac}}$

77. R=

a) $\frac{a}{2\sin\gamma}$

b) $\frac{a}{2\sin\beta}$

c) $\frac{c}{2\sin\alpha}$

d) $\frac{b}{2\sin\alpha}$

e) $\frac{a}{2\sin\alpha}$

78. R =

a) $\frac{b}{2\sin\gamma}$

b) $\frac{a}{2\sin\beta}$

c) $\frac{c}{2\sin\alpha}$

d) $\frac{b}{2\sin\beta}$

e) $\frac{c}{2\sin\alpha}$

79. R =

a) $\frac{b}{2\sin\gamma}$

b) $\frac{a}{2\sin\beta}$

c) $\frac{c}{2\sin\alpha}$

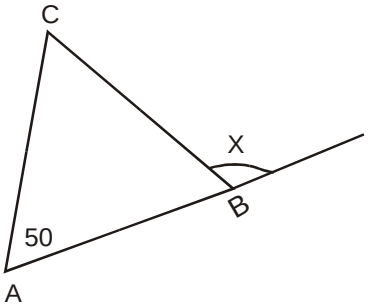
d) $\frac{b}{2\sin\beta}$

e) $\frac{c}{2\sin\alpha}$

80. a circle drawn inside a triangle and touching its sides is called the
    a) Circum circle
    b) In circle
    c) Escribed circle
    d) Normal
    e) None of these

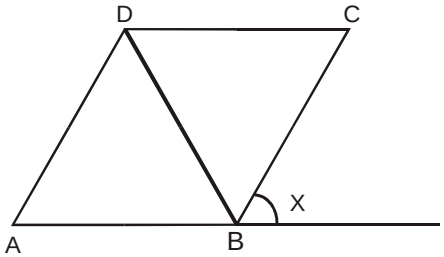
81. The circle passing thought three vertices of a triangle is called a …….
    a) Circum circle
    b) In circle
    c) Escribed circle
    d) Tangent
    e) None of these

82. In the figure, AC = BC then $\angle$ X is



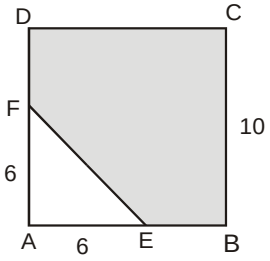
A) 100
B) 120
C) 130
D) 140

83. In figure ABCD is a parallelogram & AB = BD = DA
    Then angle X is



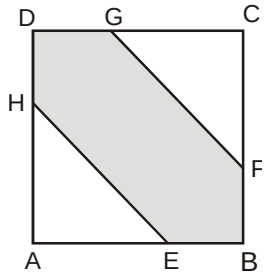
A. 60
B. 120
C. 180
D. None of these

84. In figure ABCD is a square, then the shaded area is



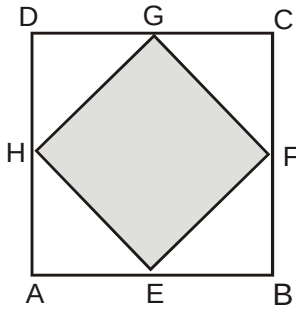
A) 100
B) 90
C) 82
D) 72

85. In figure ABCD is a square of side 8cm & E,F,G,H are the mid points of the sides then the shaded area is



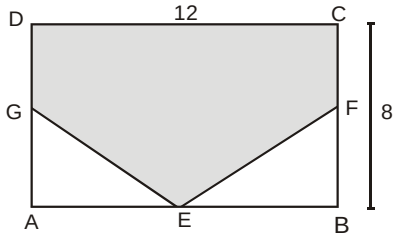
A) 48 cm
B) 50 cm
C) 58 cm
D) 64 cm

86. In figure ABCD is a square of side 12 cm & E, F, G, H are the mid points of the sides then the shaded area is



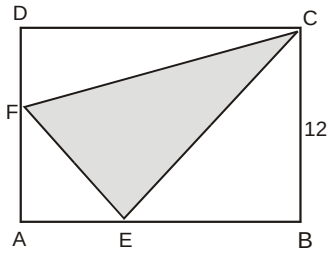
A) 144 cm
B) 72 cm
C) 48 cm
D) 36 cm

87. In figure ABCD is a rectangle & E, F, G are the mid points of the sides then the shaded area is



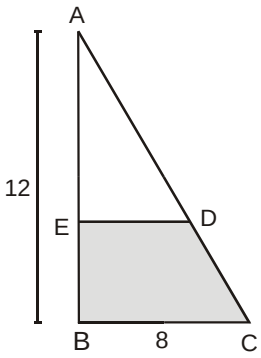
A) 96
B) 72
C) 40
D) 24

88. ABCD is square of side 12 & E, F are mid points of the sides AB & AD respectively then shaded area is



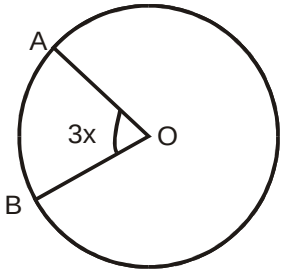
A) 90
B) 72
C) 54
D) 48

89. ABC is right triangle & D, E are mid points of sides AB & AC, then shaded area is



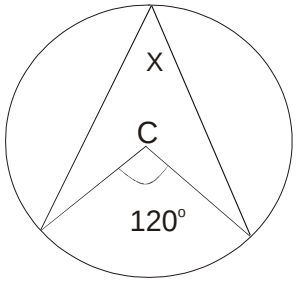
A) 48
B) 36
C) 12
D) 20

90. In the figure O is the center of the circle OA = AB then value of x is



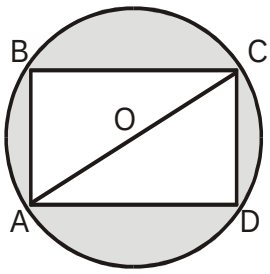
A) 3
B) 2
C) 1
D) 1/3

91. In the figure if c is the center of the circle then the $\angle X$ =



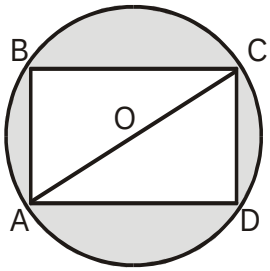
A) 30^o
B) 50^o
C) 60^o
D) 70^o

92. In the figure ABCD is a rectangle and O is the center of the circle. If AB = 3, BC = 4, then shaded area is



A) $25\pi/4 - 6$
B) $24\pi/4 - 12$
C) $25\pi - 6$
D) $25\pi - 12$

93. In the figure ABCD is a rectangle and O is the center of the circle. If BC = 8, AC = 10 then shaded area is



A) 60
B) 48
C) 24
D) 16

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